

# WEST Search History

DATE: Tuesday, April 11, 2006

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<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L17	(removing and metallic and annealing and ceramic).clm.	13
<i>DB=EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
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<i>DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L14	(removing and metallic and annealing and heating and ceramic).clm.	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	(removing and metallic and acid and annealing and heating and ceramic).clm.	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	(removing and metallic and acid and annealing with heating with ceramic).clm.	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	(removing and metallic and acid with annealing with heating with ceramic).clm.	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	(removing with metallic with acid with annealing with heating with ceramic).clm.	0
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<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	L5 with ceramic	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L4 with heating	13
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L3 with annealing	107
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	ramp adj rate	3811
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	6902628.pn.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	6656535.pn.	1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Hit List

First Hit

### Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 7 of 7 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20050252851 A1

L15: Entry 1 of 7

File: PGPB

Nov 17, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050252851

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050252851 A1

TITLE: Filter and method of forming a filter

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 17, 2005

#### INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Mann, Nicholas R.	Blackfoot	ID	US
Herbst, R. Scott	Idaho Falls	ID	US
Kochergin, Vadim	Twin Falls	ID	US
Trowbridge, Tammy L.	Idaho Falls	ID	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 210/490; 210/510.1, 55/482, 55/523

#### ABSTRACT:

A filter and method of forming a filter is described and which includes a porous inorganic substrate having a plurality of pores, and which permits the passage of a fluid therethrough, and a ceramic filtration media formed of particles having a particle size which permits the ceramic filtration media to be embedded in at least some of the porous inorganic substrate and positioned at and/or below the top surface of the inorganic substrate.

2. Document ID: US 20050120715 A1

L15: Entry 2 of 7

File: PGPB

Jun 9, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050120715

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050120715 A1

TITLE: Heat energy recapture and recycle and its new applications

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 9, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Labrador, Gaudencio Aquino	San Diego	CA	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 60/618

ABSTRACT:

What has been created is a plurality and a variety of processes and a variety of devices correspondingly supportive to each process, wherein, a new partnership between; (1) a heat absorbing radiator compressed air pipes/tubes and (2) a gas turbine engine or a reciprocating piston engine,--is used to recapture and reconvert the, otherwise wasted, heat energies expelled by engines, by factories, by smelting plants, by distillation plants, by chillers/coolers/freezers, by cooking ovens, by lamps/stoves, by trash burners, and the heat energies created by the solar heat on the desert/ocean water,--into electric power and finally into hydrogen-deuterium fuel,--by having the engine's tailpipes submerged in cold compressed air inside the heat absorbing radiator pipes in reverse air flow, to further drive and re-drive the same engine; wherein, in order to capture fusion heat energy the hydrogen bomb is detonated in the deep ocean to catch the flames by the water and the hot water is used to energize the compressed air inside the heat absorbing radiator pipes; wherein, in order to produce fusion energy, an abundant electric arc is passed across liquid deuterium or across gaseous deuterium by the electro-plasma torch and sparkplug in the internal combustion engine, and by detonating a dynamite inside a liquid deuterium; wherein diamond is produced by placing carbon inside the hydrogen bomb; and wherein, deuterium fusion flame is used first in smelting glass to large sizes before running an engine.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMM](#) | [Drawn D](#)

3. Document ID: US 20050039774 A1

L15: Entry 3 of 7

File: PGPB

Feb 24, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050039774

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050039774 A1

TITLE: Method for removing a composite coating containing tantalum deposition and arc sprayed aluminum from ceramic substrates

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 24, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Burgess, Ronald Reginald	Hillsboro	OR	US
Davis, Ian Martin	Chandler	AZ	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 134/2; 134/26, 134/28, 134/32

ABSTRACT:

A method for removing a metallic layer from the surface of a ceramic substrate, the method including the steps of immersing the metallic coated ceramic substrate in a solution of up to 31% hydrochloric acid for a sufficient time to at least substantially dissolve or remove the metallic layer therefrom, removing the ceramic substrate from the acid solution, rinsing the ceramic substrate in a rinse solution, and annealing the ceramic substrate at a predetermined temperature for a sufficient time to at least reduce damage or defects in the surface of the ceramic substrate.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMTC	Drawn De
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4. Document ID: US 20030135971 A1

L15: Entry 4 of 7

File: PGPB

Jul 24, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030135971

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030135971 A1

TITLE: Bundle draw based processing of nanofibers and method of making

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 24, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Liberman, Michael	Deland	FL	US
Murray, Michael C.	Eustis	FL	US
June, Matthew R.	Daytona Beach	FL	US
Quick, Nathaniel R.	Lake Mary	FL	US
Salinaro, Richard	Hastings on Hudson	NY	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 29/419.1

ABSTRACT:

A process is disclosed for making ultra fine fibers comprising forming a continuous cladding about a plurality of coated metallic wires. The cladding is drawn for reducing the outer diameter and for diffusion bonding the coating within the cladding. A plurality of the drawn claddings are assembled and a second cladding is formed the remainders. The second cladding is drawn for further reducing the outer diameter. The sacrificial coating and the claddings are removed to obtain a plurality of ultra fine fibers. In some embodiments, the ultra fine fibers are converted through a doping process.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMTC	Drawn De
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5. Document ID: US 20030085214 A1

L15: Entry 5 of 7

File: PGPB

May 8, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030085214  
 PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new  
 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030085214 A1

TITLE: Micro-glow plug and method of making same field of the invention

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 8, 2003

**INVENTOR-INFORMATION:**

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Liew, Li-Anne	Lakewood	CO	US
Raj, Rishi	Boulder	CO	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 219/270; 123/145A, 29/611

**ABSTRACT:**

A ceramic micro-glow plug made from three primary constituents, silicon, carbon and nitrogen by forming a precursor liquid polymer in a mold or by photolithography, drying, pyrolyzing and annealing. A U-shaped design with two arms joined at thin tip, and the composition of the silicon carbon-nitride ceramic allow the tip to reach a high operating temperature with a minimum power applied across the electrical contacts. When the tip is at the highest operating temperature, the remainder of the structure remains relatively cool. In an embodiment, an additional component such as boron is added to the silicon carbon-nitride to increase the electrical conductivity of the micro-glow plug. In another embodiment, a plurality of micro-glow plugs are attached to a body wherein when the operational micro-glow plug fails, the next successive micro-glow plug receives power across its electrical contacts.

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KOMC	Drawn De
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6. Document ID: US 20020158540 A1

L15: Entry 6 of 7

File: PGPB

Oct 31, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020158540  
 PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new  
 DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020158540 A1

TITLE: Laminated amorphous metal component for an electric machine

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 31, 2002

**INVENTOR-INFORMATION:**

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Lindquist, Scott M.	Horry	SC	US
Fish, Gordon E.	Montclair	NJ	US
DeCristofaro, Nicholas J.	Morris	NJ	US
Stamatidis, Peter J.	Morristown	NJ	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 310/216

**ABSTRACT:**

A bulk amorphous metal magnetic component for an electric machine such as a motor or generator is described. The component may include a plurality of substantially similarly shaped laminations stamped from ferromagnetic amorphous metal strips, stacked and bonded together in registry, wherein the laminations include a plurality of tooth-shaped sections. In an alternate implementation, the component may be constructed by first stacking a plurality of layers of amorphous metal strips, laminating the layers and then cutting the object to form the component. The bulk amorphous metal magnetic component when operated at an excitation frequency "f" to a peak induction level B.sub.max has a core-loss less than "L" wherein L is given by the formula  $L=0.0074 f (B_{\text{sub}}.max)^{1.3} + 0.000282 f^{1.5}$   $(B_{\text{sub}}.max)^{2.4}$ , said core loss, said excitation frequency and said peak induction level being measured in watts per kilogram, hertz, and teslas, respectively.

<a href="#">Full</a>	<a href="#">Title</a>	<a href="#">Citation</a>	<a href="#">Front</a>	<a href="#">Review</a>	<a href="#">Classification</a>	<a href="#">Date</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Sequences</a>	<a href="#">Attachments</a>	<a href="#">Claims</a>	<a href="#">RWO/C</a>	<a href="#">Drawn D</a>
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 **7. Document ID: US 20020020734 A1**

L15: Entry 7 of 7

File: PGPB

Feb 21, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020020734

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020020734 A1

TITLE: Method of repairing metallic components

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 21, 2002

**INVENTOR-INFORMATION:**

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY
Meier, Reinhold	Dorfen		DE

US-CL-CURRENT: 228/119; 228/170, 228/203, 228/248.1**ABSTRACT:**

Method of repairing metallic components having weight-carrying grooves, whose actual contour, after the removal or displacement of the component material, deviates from the desired contour, by applying a metallic additional material to the actual contour as well as by the removing machining to the desired contour. The method comprises the following steps for each groove:

- A) The mechanical abrasive blasting by means of a non-oxidic abrasive,
- B) closing of open groove ends by buildup welding,
- C) filling the groove with a soldering powder, without or with an additional material, which soldering powder melts at a lower temperature than the material of the component, the empty-volume fraction being compensated by an accumulation beyond the groove surface,

D) heating the soldering powder in the vacuum to the liquefaction and joining with the component material, as well as cooling and solidifying in the vacuum, and  
E) machining to the desired contour by an extensive removal of the solidified solder.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [RIN/C](#) | [Drawn De](#)

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